

GAL'PERIN, Efraim Aleksandrovich; KARON, I.I., red.; PETROVA, N.K.,  
tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspect of smallpox and vaccination reactions] Klinika  
ospy i privivochnykh reaktsii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 157 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(SMALLPOX)

STEMPORZHETSKAYA, Ye.G.; BORISOVA, T.A.; KARON, I.I., red.;  
KUZ'MINA, N.S., tekhn. red.

[Instructive and methodical manual on disinfection] Sbornik in-  
struktivno-metodicheskikh materialov po dezinfektsionnomu delu.  
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 430 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya.  
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS) (PUBLIC HEALTH LAWS)

VOROSHILOVA, Marine Konstantinovna; ZHEVANDROVA, Vera Ivanovna;  
BALAYAN, Mikhail Surenovich; KARCH, I.I., red.

[Methodology of laboratory diagnosis of enterovirus  
infections] Metody laboratornoi diagnostiki enterovirus-  
nykh infektsii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 151 p.  
(MIRA 17:6)

KARASEVA, Anna Nikitichna; MAKAROV, A.G.; MIKHEL'SON, G.A.  
[deceased]; SUBBOTIN, A.A.; KARON, I.I., red.

[Manual on chamber disinfection] Rukovodstvo po kamernoi  
dezinfektsii. [By] A.N.Karaseva i dr. Moskva, Meditsina,  
1964. 207 p. (MIRA 17:5)



BULKINA, I.G.; BUNIN, K.V., prof.; KUZNETSOV, V.S.; MIKHAYLOVA,  
Yu.M.; NOVAKOVSKAYA, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, V.I.; RASHKOVYCH, V.  
Ye.D.; SEDLOVETS, M.P.; STARSHINOVA, V.S.; TREYDLER, S.A.;  
SHKHAVTSABAYA, T.V.; YAKHONTOVA, N.K.; KAREN, I.I., red.

[Concise manual for infectious disease specialists; clinical  
aspects, diagnosis, treatment] Kratkiy spravochnik vracha-  
infektsionista; klinika, diagnostika, lechenie. 1-ye izd., dop.  
i ispr. Leningrad, Medicina, 1965. 287 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra infeksionnykh bolezney 1-go Moskovskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta im. I.I.Sechenova (for all except Karen).

VOROSHILOVA, Marina Konstantinovna; ZHEVANDROVA, Vera Ivanovna;  
BALAYAN, Mikhail Surenovich; KARON, I.I., red.

[Methods for the laboratory diagnosis of enterovirus  
infections] Metody laboratornoi diagnostiki enterovirus-  
nykh infektsii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 151 p.  
(MIRA 18:2)

TSETLIN, Vitaliy Matveyevich; VIL'KOVICH, Vladimir Abramovich;  
KARON, I.I., red.

[Physicochemical factors of disinfection] Fiziko-khimicheskie faktory dezinfektsii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 235 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)



VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk prof.; SUKHOVA, M.N., doktor  
biol. nauk; KERBABAYEV, E.B., kand. med. nauk;  
SHNAYDER, Ye.V., kand. med. nauk; DREMOVA, V.P., kand.  
biol. nauk, retsenzent; VOLKOVA, A.P., kand. biol. nauk,  
retsenzent; ERIKMAN, L.I., kand. biol. nauk, retsenzent;  
VOLKOV, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent; BESSONOVA,  
I.V., biolog, retsenzent; ZUBOVA, G.M., biolog, retsenzent;  
KARON, I.I., red.

[Insecticides and their use in medical practice] Insekti-  
tsidy i ikh primeneniye v meditsinskoj praktike. Moskva,  
Meditsina, 1965. 523 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KAROSANIDZE, O.A.

Basic characteristics of pyrite mineralization in the  
western part of the Northern Caucasus. Geol. sbor. [Kavk.]  
no.2:81-99 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

KAROSAS, I.I.; SINDEROVSKAS, K.Ya.; PASHCHUKAS, A.V.

GSGM-500 generator for the feeding of two arcs during electric welding in CO<sub>2</sub>. Avtom. svar. 17 m.2:90-92 F '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720820001-1

SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000720820001-1"

YU. I. I. A. P. [Jucis, A. J.], KAROSIENE, A. V. [Karosiene, A. V.]  
ALISHAUSKAS, S. I. [Alishauskas, S. I.]

Symmetry of the mirror reflection in the case of an  $SO_3$   
group. Fiz. i teoret. eksper. i teoret. fiz. 1 no. 1  
17-21. My 1965. (MIRA 18-11)

1. Vil'nyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni kapitana  
i Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR. Submitted  
April 10, 1965.

ACCESSION NO: 4012963

S/0020/64/154/004/0812/0314

AUTHORS: Bandzaytis, A.A.; Karosene, A.V.; Savukinas, A.Yu.;  
Yutsis, A.P. (Academician)

TITLE: Magnitudes of angular momentum with negative parameters representing the angular momentum quantum numbers.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v.154, no.4, 1964, 812-814

TOPIC TAGS: angular momentum, negative parameter, quantum number,  
quantum mechanics, mathematical physics, Klebsch-Gordan  
coefficient, tensorial set

ABSTRACT: The eigenvalue equation

$$J^2 \psi(jm) = j(j+1) \psi(jm), \quad (1)$$

where  $j^2$  is the operator for the square of the angular momentum will not change if the quantum number  $j$  can be changed as follows:

$$j \rightarrow j-1. \quad (2)$$

The Klebsch-Gordan coefficients which play an especially vital role in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012963

mathematical devices for the vector addition of angular momentum are expressed by the ordinary sums of values consisting of the factorials of the linear combinations of the parameters of these coefficients. Since the permutation of (2) has the consequence that some of these linear parameter combinations become negative. The formulas for the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients have the interesting result that during the substitution of (2), the number of factorials from the negative values is identical in both the numerator and denominator. Hence, the following ratio can be effectively employed:

$$\frac{(-a)!}{(-b)!} = \frac{(-1)^{b-1}(b-1)!}{(-1)^{a-1}(a-1)!} = (-1)^{b-a} \frac{(b-1)!}{(a-1)!},$$

This ratio is obtained by estimating the ratio limit between two Gaussian II functions when they approach their poles. The indexes  $a - 1$  and  $b - 1$  denote the number of negative factors. When substituting (2) for discrete parameters representing the angular momentum quantum numbers, the equations for the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients pass into each other or into themselves to within the phase factor. In addition to this, other forms of equations are obtained which have not been utilized up to the present. In such a case, an indeterminate

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ACCESSION NR: AP4012963

factor  $\pm 1$  appears, which makes these formulas awkward for the problem in question. From a practical point of view, the important case is when substitution of (2) is not carried out by all three parameters. The most important parameters are the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients with two negative parameters representing the angular momentum quantum number. The ratio

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{j}_1 & j_1 & \bar{j} \\ m_1 & m_2 & m \end{bmatrix} = (-1)^{j_1+m_1} \begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_1 & j \\ m_1 & m_2 & m \end{bmatrix}$$

can be used for calculating the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients for a given value of  $j_2$ . Then

$$\begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_1 & j_1+k \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_1+m_2 \end{bmatrix} = (-1)^{j_1+m_1} \begin{bmatrix} j_1 & j_1 & j_1-k \\ m_1 & m_2 & m_1+m_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where  $j_2 \geq k \geq -j_2$ . Equation (5) shows that the event  $j = j_1 + k$  can be obtained from the event  $j = j_1 - k$  by the permutation  $j_1 \rightarrow \bar{j}_1$ , which enables the formula tables for the Klebsch-Gordan coefficients to be reduced by almost one-half. Orig. art. has: 18 formulas.

Cord 3/4



ACCESSION NR: AP4012963

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki, Akademii nauk LitSSR (Institute of  
Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, LitSSR); Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy  
universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilno State University)

SUBMITTED: 30Sep63

ATD PRESS: 3046

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, GP

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OTHER: 003

Card 4/4

L 22267-56 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/T IJP(s)

ACC NR: AR6005181

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/B004/B004

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9B45

28

AUTHORS: Savukinas, A. Yu.; Karosene, A. V.; Bandzaytis, A. A.; Yutsis, A. P.

0

TITLE: Symmetry of mirror reflection in the theory of angular momentum >

REF SOURCE: Lit. fiz. sb., v. 4, no. 4, 1964, 467-478

TOPIC TAGS: quantum theory, quantum number, mathematic operator, eigenvalue

TRANSLATION: The authors discuss the behavior of the quantities which are involved in the theory of the angular momentum under the transformation of the type  $j \rightarrow -j - 1$  (1). It is shown that this transformation is equivalent to a transition to a new system of coordinates, obtained by mirror reflection in the plane of the indeterminate components of the angular momentum. If  $\psi(jm)$  is the eigenfunction of the operators of the square of the angular momentum and of the projection of the momentum on the z axis, then the transformation corresponding to the substitution (1) is  $x' = x$ ,  $y' = y$ ,  $z' = -z$ . Phase relations are presented connecting pairs of 9j symbols, such that the substitution (1) is realized for all the momenta in one of the 9j symbols of the pair. These relations, with allowance for the symmetry properties of the 9j symbols, encompass all possible cases. Rules for graphically obtaining the corresponding phase relations, suitable for any 3nj symbol, are presented.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 256

ACCESSION NR: AT4041507

S/2910/63/003/01-/0155/0158

AUTHOR: Zhvironayte, S. A., Vizbarayte, Ya. I., Karosene, A. V., Savukinas, A. Yu.

TITLE: The problem of the classification of the energy spectrum of atoms in the  $2p^N nl$  configuration

SOURCE: AN LISSR. Litovskiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 3, no. 1-2, 1963, 155-158

TOPIC TAGS: energy spectrum, . energy spectrum classification,  
electron shell

ABSTRACT: The structure of the energy spectrum of the  $2p^N nl$  configuration for various degrees of shell filling and various levels of excitation of the outer electron is fully explored in the existing literature. In the present paper, the authors review some of the results of these theoretical investigations of the energy spectrum of N, O, F and Ne. When the excitation of the outer electron is increased, the LS-bond becomes invalid and the  $LS_0$ -bond and  $J_0l$ -bond appear instead (sequential structure bonds). These bonds appear at lower excitation levels when the number of electrons in the closed shell is large. For atoms with the same ionization level, the sequential structure bonds appear at lower excitation levels of the outer electron in the atom with lower N (or Z). When two atoms have

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L 30073-65 EWT(L) TJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AT 002010

8/2910/64/004/002/0213/0231

AUTHOR: Karosiene, A. V. (Karosiene, A.); Savukinas, A. Yu.; Tutis, A. P. (Savukinas, A.; Jucys, A.)

TITLE: Matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction operator for a single electron outside the half-filled d-electron shell

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Litovskiy fizicheskii sbornik, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 213-231

TOPIC TAGS: quantum number, wave mechanics, matrix, electron function, LS coupling, quantum mechanics, electron shell, atomic spectrum, electrostatic interaction

ABSTRACT: Atoms and ions whose electron configuration consists of an unfilled d-electron shell and a single electron outside this shell comprise a rather large group of atomic systems which are of great importance in the field of modern spectroscopy. The theoretical study of the appropriate energy spectra has not been carried out to the limit in view of the modern developments of the general quantum theory. The present paper begins a small series of investigations designed to fill the indicated gap in the practical application of the atomic quantum theory. In this article, a study is made of the configuration with a half-filled d-shell. This shell is unique in that it can be viewed either as a partially filled or as an al-

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ACCESSION NR: AT5002010

2

most filled shell. It was shown that viewing it as an almost filled shell results in simpler formulae for the matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction operator. In this case an important role is played by the calculation of the exchange part of these matrix elements. In this article only LS-coupling can serve as the starting point in all of the investigations of similar atomic systems. The obtained expressions for the diagonal as well as for the nondiagonal matrix elements permit the study of the energy spectra even in those cases when the LS-coupling loses its significance. This may be realized either by diagonalization of the energy matrix, taking into account the spin interactions, or by transition to another suitable type of bond by means of transformation matrices. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Physics and mathematics institute, Academy of sciences, Lithuanian SSR); Vil'nyuskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapuskasa (Vilnius state university)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, KP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 30074-65 EWT(1) IJP(6)

ACCESSION NR: AT5002011

9/2910/64/004/002/0233/0247

AUTHOR: Savukynas, A. Yu. (Savukynas, A.); Karosene, A. V.; Yutsis, A. P.;  
(Karosiene, A.; Jucys, A.)

23  
21  
B+

TITLE: Matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction operator for one electron outside the partially filled or almost filled d-shell

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. litovakiy fizicheskiy sbornik, v. 4, no. 2, 1964, 233-247

TOPIC TAGS: quantum number, wave mechanics, matrix, electron function, quantum mechanics, electron shell, atomic spectrum, electrostatic interaction operator

ABSTRACT: The matrix elements of the energy operator of the electrostatic interaction for one electron outside the semifilled d-shell wave have been presented in Liet. fiz. rinkiny, 4, 213 (1964). In the present work, the results of the previous work are utilized. This refers to both the calculation methods for matrix elements as well as the form of these expressions. The paper presents the derivation of matrix elements of the electrostatic interaction operator for the  $d^N1$  configuration, where  $N = 1, 9; 2, 8; 3, 7; 4, 6$ . The coefficients of the radial integrals are expressed in terms of quantum numbers  $l$  and  $L$ , with the assigned values of  $S$

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Card 2/2 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720820001



L 65206-65

EWI(m)/T/EMA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5014223

UR/0386/65/001/004/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Yutsis, A. P.; Karosene, A. V.; Alshauskas, S. I.

TITLE: Mirror image symmetry in the case of group SU(3)

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. P's'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: particle physics, atomic theory

ABSTRACT: Not all the concepts in the theory of representations of group SU(2) have generalizations in the theory of representations of group SU(3). One of these concepts is mirror image symmetry previously developed for the SU(2) group (A. A. Bandzaytis, A. V. Karosene, A. Yu. Savukinas, A. P. Yutsis, DAN SSSR, 154, 812, 1964). It is pointed out that this concept may be introduced into the theory of representations of group SU(3), and that the corresponding properties of symmetry may be useful for calculating Clebsch-Gordan coefficients. Orig. art. has: 9

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L 65206-65

ACCESSION NR: P5014223

ASSOCIATION: Vilnyuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa (Vilno State University); Institut fiziki i matematiki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (Institute of Physics and Mathematics, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 10Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2



W. 1911, 7.

Benayon, J. Economical modification of the construction of vertical storage  
tanks. 377.  
J. Appl. Chem., Vol. 6, no. 9/10, Aug./Sept. 1954.

10: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (1951), 10, Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1955,  
Incl.

BANDZAYTIS, A.A.; KAROGENE, A.V.; SAVUKINAS, A.Yu.; YUTSIS, A.P.  
[Jucis, A.], akademik

Quantities in angular momentum theory with negative parameters representing the quantum numbers of the angular momentum. Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:812-813 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziki i matematiki AN Litovskoy SSR i Vil'nyusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V. Kapsukasa. 2. AN Litovskoy SSR (for Yutsis).

KAROSSA-PFEIFFER, Jozsef, dr.; BOGNAR, Emil, dr.

Tuberculin allergy in school children in Budapest in 1951-1952.  
Nefegeszsegugy 35 no.10:275-280 Oct 54.

(TUBERCULIN REACTION, statist.  
Hungary, in school child.)

KAROSSA-PFEIFFER, Jozsef, Dr.

Pediatric polyclinical objectives. Nepegeszsegugy 38 no.8-9:216-220  
Aug-Sept 57.

(CHILD WELFARE

in Hungary, health serv. (Hun))

KAROSSA-PFEIFFER, Jozsef

Infant mortality in the Capital. Nepe- szsegugy 39 no.7:159-164 July 58.

1. Kozlemeny a Budapest fovarosi tanacs vb. egeszegugyi osztalyarol  
(Osztalyvezeto: Vikol Janos fr. fovarosi vezeto-foorvos).

(INFANT MORTALITY  
in Budapest (Hun))

1. 1. 1.

30: Examples of photogrammetry under existing conditions in Hungary. p. 50  
(Geodetia es Fartografia Vol. 8, no. 1, 1956 (Budapest))

30: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) 13, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Incl.

KAROTAMM, N.

Business accounting on collective farms. Vop.ekon. no.6:103-110  
Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Collective farms--Accounting)

KAROTAM, Nikolay Georgiyevich, kand.ekon.nauk; GREBTSOV, P.P., red.;  
PRDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Economic efficiency of capital investments in the reclamation of  
new land] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' kapital'nykh vlozhenii v  
osvoenie novykh zemel'. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,  
1957. 55 p. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Reclamation of land) (Capital investments)



KAROTAMM, N.G., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Shortcomings of a textbook ("Organization of socialist agriculture"  
by T.L. Basiuk. Reviewed by N.G. Karotamm). Nauka i pered. op. v  
sel'kox. 7 no.4:68-71 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)  
(Agriculture)  
(Basiuk, T.L.)

KAROTAMM, N.

Necessary and timely step. Vop. ekon. no.3:28-34 Mr '58.  
(Collective farms) (Machine-tractor stations) (MIRA 11:4)

KAROTAIN, N.

Economic efficiency of capital investments in socialist agriculture.  
Vop. ekon.no.5:111-119 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Agriculture--Economic aspects)

KAROTAMM, N.

A re-evaluation of fixed assets on collective farms is necessary.  
Vop.ekon. no.11:137 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Collective farms--Valuation)

KAROTAMM, Nikolay Georgiyevich; SPERANSKAYA, L., red.; ULANOVA, L.,  
tekhn.red.

[History of the doctrine of socialist agriculture] K istorii  
ucheniia o sotsialisticheskoi sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva,  
Izd-vo sots.-ekon.lit-ry, 1959. 112 p. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Agriculture, Cooperative)

KAROTAMM, M.

Electrification of the agriculture in the seven-year plan. Vop.  
ekon. no.6:36-39 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)  
(Rural electrification)

KAROTAMM, Nikolay Georgiyevich; OVCHINNIKOV, N.G., red.; GERASIMOVA,  
Ye.S., tekhn.red.

[Economic efficiency of capital investments in socialist  
agriculture] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' kapital'nykh  
vlozhenii v sotsialisticheskoy sel'skoy khoziaistvo. Moskva,  
Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 142 p.  
(Agriculture--Finance) (MIRA 14:12)

KAROTAMM, N. G.

"State-owned and cooperative forms of agriculture"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the  
Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less  
Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.



KAROTAMM, N.

Training significance of a course in the economics of socialism.  
Vop. ekon. no.9:29-39 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Communism) (Economics---Study and teaching)

VARGA, I. [deceased]; BIRTLE, R.; KAROU, I.; SHTEYNGASNER, P.; ZALAU, A.

Hydrocracking of petroleum and tars of high asphalt content by the  
Varga method. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 5 no.10:11-15 0 '60.

(Cracking process)

(MIRA 13:10)

BULGARIA

RACHEV, R., Dr, SHISHKOV, D., Dr, and KAROV, B., Dr, District Veterinary Hospital (Okruzhna veterinarna lechebna,) Kolarovgrad.

"Gastrotomy Treatment of Angora Rabbits with Pilobezoar."

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 60, No 6, 1963; pp 22-23.

Abstract: When 15 pregnant rabbits became gravely ill in rabbit farm, 5 were 'hospitalized'; when the first one died, necropsy revealed large bezoar containing mainly rabbit hair; then the other 4 were operated but all of these died too. Disease is attributed to lack of hygiene and unbalanced diet; deaths to delay in surgery.

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S/139/62/000/003/008/021  
E194/E435

AUTHORS: Vodop'yanov, K.A., Karov, B.G.

TITLE: The influence of composition and of heat and electrolytic treatment on the dielectric properties of steatite ceramics

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Fizika, no.3, 1962, 55-61

TEXT: A study was made of the permittivity and loss angle of steatite ceramics using specimens 5 cm diameter and 2 to 5 mm thick. Two main grades were used, C-4 (S-4) which is similar in analysis to the widely used grade B-17 (B-17) and CC-35 (SS-35) which consists of 85% talc and 5% each of BaCO<sub>3</sub>, clay and litharge. Silver electrodes were applied by firing, copper electrodes electrolytically and aluminium by sputtering. Woods alloy was also used. Tests were made at frequencies of 1 kc/s, 8 Mc/s and 90 Mc/s using conventional methods, the permittivity was assessed from capacitance measurements and specimen geometry. Grade SS-35 made from pure white talc was better than the grey  
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The influence of composition ...

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S/139/62/000/003/008/021  
E194/E435

grade and similar to grades S-4, the permittivity being about 6.3 to 6.2 and the  $\tan \delta$  between 6.8 and 4.8 according to frequency. The effects of heat and electrolytic treatment were studied as well as the general influence of metallization, the normal condition of silvering at a temperature of 700 to 800°C and the field strengths used in copper plating having little effect on the properties of the materials. Although it is generally recognized that penetration of silver ions into the ceramic can impair the dielectric properties, the test results show no signs of this during the silvering process. However, after holding the silvered specimens at 700°C for 6 hours, the dielectric loss of grade SS-35 increased somewhat whilst that of grade S-4 did not, indicating greater diffusion of silver into the first of them. At high frequencies the temperature coefficient of permittivity is lower than at low frequencies, whilst at low frequencies and high temperatures the properties of grade S-4 are more affected by temperature than are those of grade SS-35, the greater dielectric losses at low frequency and

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The influence of composition ...

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S/139/62/000/003/008/021  
E194/E435

high temperature presumably result from conductivity. There  
are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: GIFTI Gor'kovskogo gosuniversiteta imeni  
N.I.Lobachevskogo (GIFTI of Gor'kiy State University  
imeni N.I.Lobachevskiy)

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

S/0139/64/000/003/0023/0028

AUTHORS: Vodop"yanov, K. A. (deceased); Karov, B. G.

TITLE: Effect of the electrode material, heat treatment, and electrolytic treatment on the dielectric properties of steatite ceramics

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 3, 1964, 23-28

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic capacitor, dielectric loss, dielectric constant, ceramic thermal stability, diffusion boundary layer

ABSTRACT: The reason for the study was that frequently the electrode material affects the aging of ceramic substances. The measurement procedure and the composition of the investigated steatite ceramics were described by the authors elsewhere (Izv. vuzov SSSR, Fizika, no. 3, 1962). The tests were deemed particularly necessary because the electrode and the ceramic may be connected by strong bonds which cannot be explained by the hypothesis of mechanical ad-

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

hesion between the two. Attention was paid to the possibility of a transition layer between the two substances, and to a hypothesis whereby the bond between the ceramic and the metal is affected by the relative locations of the ions or atoms in the ceramic. The conclusions are: 1. The transition layer between the ceramic and the silver electrode exerts an influence on the dielectric properties of the material only when the thickness of this layer is comparable with the thickness of the sample. 2. The electrophysical properties of the steatite ceramic change greatly after prolonged heat treatment if silver electrodes are used. 3. In the course of time and under the influence of external factors (temperature, humidity) the adsorption ability of the ceramic increases, leading to a noticeable deterioration of the electrophysical properties of steatite ceramic. 4. It is suggested that the aging of steatite ceramic with silver electrodes is due to crumbling of the ceramic surface as a result of an increase in the number of silver ions which diffuse into the ceramic. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

Card

2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut  
pri Gor'kovskom universitete (Scientific Research Radiophysics  
Institute at the Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 09Nov62

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: EM, MT

NR REF SOV: 009

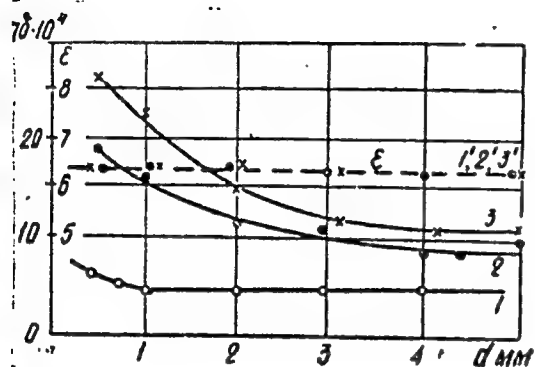
OTHER: 001

Card 3/5



ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

ENCLOSURE: 01

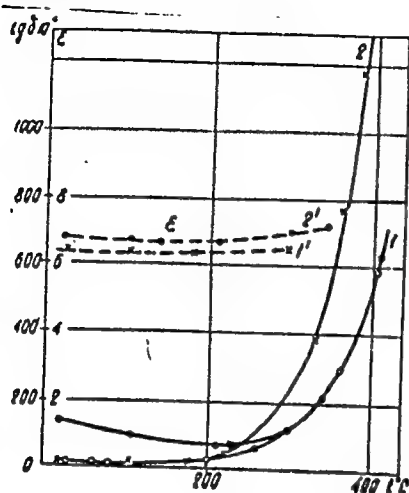


Dependence of dielectric constant and of the tangent of the loss angle of the CC-35 ceramic on the thickness. Room temperature. 1 - silver electrodes, 20 Mc/sec, 2 - platinum electrodes, 1000 cps, 3 - silver electrodes, 1000 cps

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041845

ENCLOSURE: 02



Temperature dependence of the dielectric constant and of the tangent of the loss angle of CC-35 ceramic, platinum electrodes, 1000 cps: 1 - samples treated electrolytically, 2 - samples heat-treated

5/5

Card

1 10057-16 ENT(1)/ENT(2)/ENT(3) IUP(c) CS/WH  
 ACC NR: AR6019463 SOURCE CODE: UR/0091/66/000/002/M011/M011  
 AUTHOR: Dolov, M. A.; Karov, B. G.  
 TITLE: Dielectric properties of certain glasses with n-type conductivity 51  
 SOURCE: Ref zh. khim, Part II, Abs 2M134 9  
 REF SOURCE: Uch. zap. Kabardino-Balkarsk. un-t. Ser. fiz.-matem.,  
 vyp. 22, 1964, 239-243  
 TOPIC TAGS: dielectric property, semiconductor conductivity, silicate  
 glass, glass property  
 ABSTRACT: The  $\epsilon$  and  $\text{tg}\delta$  of nonalkaline glasses of two compositions  
 were investigated:  $3\text{PbO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$  (I) and  $3\text{CaO} \cdot \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 5\text{SiO}_2$  (II).  
 Measurements were made in the audiofrequency range by the bridge method  
 at temperatures from 291 to 423-523°K. The frequency-temperature  
 characteristics  $\epsilon$  and  $\text{tg}\delta$  are presented. In the indicated frequency  
 and temperature range  $\epsilon$  and  $\text{tg}\delta$  increase with increase in temperature  
 and decrease with increase in frequency as in most inorganic glasses.  
 Theoretically calculated values of  $\text{tg}$  almost coincide with the  
 experimental. Values of  $\epsilon$ , calculated by the Appen formula, are lower  
 Card 1/2

L 40957-66

ACC NR: AR6019463

in comparison with the experimental, which is evidently explained by the electron mechanism. Proof of n-type conductivity is also shown by the greater  $\text{tg}\delta$  in composition I as compared to composition II. An explanation of this phenomenon is given. Ye. Myannik. Translation of abstract.

SUB CODE: 11, 20

Card 2/2 hs

L 42351-66 ENT(1) ENT(n)/ENT(n)/T/ENT(t) (ETI) ID(1) JD/GG  
ACC NR: AR6031181 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/006/B078/B078

AUTHOR: Karov, B. G.

TITLE: Some electric properties of thin anodized tantalum layers

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 6B565

REF SOURCE: Sb. nauchn. rabot aspirantov. Kabardino-Barkarsk. un-t, vyp. 1, 1965, 387, 390

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, anodized tantalum, dielectric loss

ABSTRACT: The influence of anodizing voltage on the dielectric properties of thin layers is investigated. For specimens anodized at voltages  $< 100$  v, there is no marked dependence of the dielectric loss angle on frequency in the frequency range of  $10^2 - 10^4$  cps. At voltages  $> 100$  v this dependence is sharply pronounced. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.396.6-181.5:539.216.2:546.883

1. K. V. P.

Pod i anskoye dvizheniye v SSSR v 1941-1945 gg. (The partisan movement in the USSR, 1941-1945) Myunhen, 1954. 118 s. map. (Institut is Issledovaniyu istorii i kul'tury, SSSR. Issledovaniya i materialy, Seriya I-no. 11) Summaries in English, French and German.

175

135

180

KAROV, D.M.

Hoisting assembled regeneration tanks. Bum.prom. 28 no.8:23-25 Ag '53.  
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Kondopeshskiy tsellyulozne-bumazhnyy kombinat. (Paper-making machinery)

KAROV, V.V. (Gor'kiy)

Reflex leukocytosis in pulmonary resection under local anesthesia.  
Klin.med. 35 no.9:74-79 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.A.Korolev)  
Gor'kofskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent N.N.Mizinov)  
(PNEUMONECTOMY, blood in  
leukocytosis, reflex mechanism in resection under local  
anesth.)

(REFLEX  
reflex mechanism of leukocytosis in penumonectomy under  
local anesth.)  
(ANESTHESIA, LOCAL  
in pneumonectomy, leukocytosis in reflex mechanism)



KAROV, V. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Leucolytic reaction in resection of the lungs and their practical significance." Gor'kiy, 1960. 14 pp; (Gor'kiy State Medical Inst im S. M. Kirov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 28-60, 165)

KOROLEV, B.A., prof.; KAROV, V.V.

Late results of surgical treatment in mitral stenosis.  
Khirurgiia 40 no.1:24-31 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Klinika gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. B.A. Korolev)  
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SPENCER, J. W., JR.; KUBIK-DELOVA, VILK; KAPON, V.V.; GLASSBERG, S.A.

tion of some indicators of external restriction in the  
function of the state of the "border barrier" in official  
communication. U.K. Army CMI n. 1122266-1991

(MIRA 28:8)

[illegible]

KUROV, P.A.; LAMOV, V.V.; OBUKHOVA, A.A.; GUTENKO, V.I.

Quinidine and defibrillation of the heart in treating cardiac  
fibrillation. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:27-32 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KORTSEVA, B.A.; KAPOV, V.V.; KOZHENYKOVA, L.V.; MIKOV, A.A.; GUGINA, G.G.

late results of surgical treatment of mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy  
GMI no. 49:45-52 1965. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M. Kirova.

WHERE IS THE M... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ...

Changes in the ... of the ... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ...  
at a ... date following ... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ...  
no. 19089-86 ... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ...

... is clinically ... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ...  
Central ... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ...  
... (REDACTED) ... (REDACTED) ...

KOROTK, F.A.; KIROV, V.V.

Comparative evaluation of methods used in commissurotomy based on the results of 900 operations. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:7-13 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KAROV, V.V.

Pulmonary edema in mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:14-21  
'65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'noj khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.



KAROV, V.V.

Late results following a cardiotomy for aortic defects. Uch.  
trudy GMI no.19:67-71 '68. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosital'noy khirurgii i khirurgii po gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta im. S.M.Kirgova.

KOROLEV, B.A.; KAROV, V.V.

Blood transfusion in surgery for mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy GMI  
no.19:79-84 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosptal'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

KAROV, V.V.; ZOREVA, S.P.

Further observations on the use of blood transfusion in treating active slow-course rheumatic fever in patients with mitral stenosis. Uch. trudy GMI no.19:85-89 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kliniki gosspital'noy khirurgii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

Karoy, Z. G.

Solubility of the ternary system  $\text{NH}_4\text{ClO}_4$ - $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at 25°C. A. S. Krasnitskaya and Z. G. Karoy. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1955, No. 8, p. 71. The solubility,  $d$ ,  $n$ , and the surface tension of the system  $\text{NH}_4\text{ClO}_4$ - $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  were determined at 25°C. The solubility curve consists of 2 branches in equilibrium with the solid phase  $\text{NH}_4\text{ClO}_4$  and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  intersecting at the eutectic composition:  $\text{NH}_4\text{ClO}_4$  2.08 and  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  40.81 wt. %. The viscosity,  $\eta$ , and  $n$  increased continuously with the content of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  and the surface tension passed through a flat min. at 3.03-15.3%  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  and 15.01-10.83%  $\text{NH}_4\text{ClO}_4$ . I. Kencorin

gl  
MT

TITLE: Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of the System  $\text{KCl}$ - $\text{K}_2\text{MoO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (Izucheniye fiziko-khimicheskikh svoystv sistema  $\text{KCl}$ - $\text{K}_2\text{MoO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000720820001-1  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1957, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 111 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the system  $\text{KCl}$ - $\text{K}_2\text{MoO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  the solubility at 25°C and other physico-chemical properties of the liquid phase were investigated and listed in table 1. By the addition of potassium chloride to a saturated solution of potassium molybdate the solubility of potassium molybdate is only slightly reduced. The solubility of the individual salts agrees well with publications:  $\text{K}_2\text{MoO}_4$  - 64.75% and  $\text{KCl}$  - 26.45%. No double salts or solid solutions are formed within the system. The "eutonic" point is obtained at 63.75%  $\text{K}_2\text{MoO}_4$  and 1.29%  $\text{KCl}$ . These data were confirmed by microphotographs. Potassium molybdate crystallizes in the form of small tablets (Fig 2,a), and long fine needles (Fig 2,b). The latter form prevails in the "eutonic"

SOV/78-4-4-38/44

Investigation of the Physico-chemical Properties of the System  $KCl-K_2MoO_4-H_2O$

point. Spindle-shaped crystals are less frequently formed. The following physical properties of the system  $KCl-K_2MoO_4-H_2O$  at 25° were investigated: specific weight ( $d$ ), viscosity ( $\eta$ ), surface tension ( $\sigma$ ) and refractive index ( $N$ ). The variations of the physical properties in the liquid phase with the composition are given in figure 3. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 13 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kabardino-Balkarskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kabardino-Balkarian State University) Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 23, 1961

Card 2/2

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.; ROGOZHINA, G.N.

System  $\text{NaNO}_3 - \text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . Zhur. neorg. khim. 19  
no.5:1233-1236 My '85. (MERA 1856)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy universitet i Institut obshchey i  
neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova AN SSSR.

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.

Physicochemical properties of the system ammonium molybdate -  
ammonium chloride - water. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:713-719  
Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, i Institut  
obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.  
(Ammonium molybdate)  
(Ammonium chloride)

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M., dr. khimicheskikh nauk; VASECHKO, R.F.

Solubility and some other physical and chemical properties of  
the  $K_2SO_4$ - $K_2MoO_4$ - $H_2O$  system at 25°C. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos.  
un. no. 10:237-246 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' Kabardino-Balkarskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.



L 53723-65 EWG(j)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/EMA(c)

Pr-1/PS-1/Pt-7 JP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

UR/0078/65/010/005/1233/1236

541.123.32+546.33'175+546.786'33

AUTHOR: Karcv, Z. G.; Perelman, F. H.; Rogoshina, G. N.

TITLE: The  $\text{NaNO}_3$ - $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  system at  $25^\circ\text{C}$

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 1233-1236

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>27</sup> sodium tungstate, <sup>27</sup> sodium nitrate, <sup>27</sup> solubility isotherm, inorganic system

ABSTRACT: The solubility in the  $\text{NaNO}_3$ - $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  system was studied at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , and a solubility isotherm was plotted (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The addition of increasing amounts of sodium nitrate to the saturated solution of sodium tungstate markedly decreases the solubility of the latter with a slight positive deviation from additivity. No binary salts or solid solutions were found in the system. The solubility isotherm has two branches of crystallization of the initial pure salts:  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4$ . At the isosmotic point, the concentration of the components is 39.8%  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and 10.76% or 10.80%  $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4$ . [Abstracter's note: the higher value is mentioned on p. 1235, the lower on p. 1236]. The crystallization of  $\text{NaNO}_3$  from

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L 53723-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

2  
saturated solutions proceeds rapidly, whereas  $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  crystallizes out more slowly, 20 to 30 min after the deposition of the solution on the glass slide. Some physicochemical properties of saturated solutions of the system were determined (see fig. 2 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kabardino-Balkarskiy universitet (Kabardino-Balkarian University);  
Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

53723-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

ENCLOSURE: 01

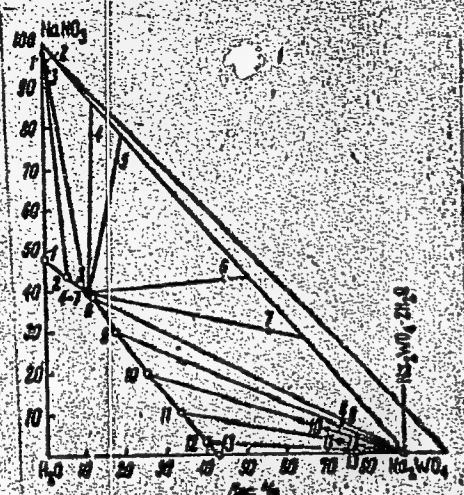


Fig. 1. Solubility isotherm of the  $\text{NaNO}_3$ - $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4$ - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  system.

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L 53723-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

ENCLOSURE: 02

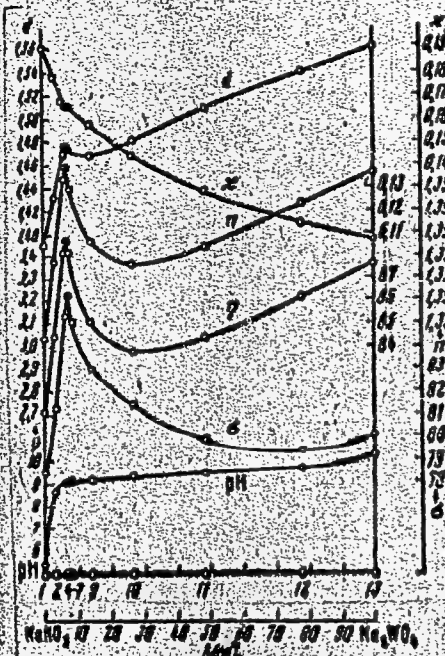


Fig. 2. Properties of liquid phases of the NaNO<sub>3</sub>-Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O system as a function of composition at 25°C:

d--density; χ--electrical conductivity; n--refractive index; η--viscosity; σ--surface tension; pH--hydrogen ion concentration

Card 4/4

PEREL'MAN, F.M.; KAROV, Z.G.

Experimental and theoretically calculated solubility isotherm (25°)  
of the system  $K_2MoO_4$  -  $K_2SO_4$  -  $H_2O$ . Zhur.neorg.khim. 6 no.6:  
1431-1435 Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Kabardino-  
Balkarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Potassium molybdate) (Potassium sulfate) (Solubility)

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.

Physicochemical investigation of the system  $\text{NaNO}_3\text{--Na}_2\text{MoO}_4\text{--H}_2\text{O}$ .

Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un. no.12:261-275 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Sodium nitrate)

(Sodium molybdates)

KAROV, Z.G.; PEREL'MAN, F.M.

Physicochemical properties of solvents of the system  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$ -  
 $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3$  -  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.10:2450-2458 0 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Kabardino-Baklarskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Institut  
obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova.  
(Ammonium molybdate) (Ammonium nitrate) (Solubility)



KAROVA, Eva; TOMAN, Vlastislav

Girls' clubs. IUn. tekhn. 7 no.10:39-40 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz redaktsii "ABTs", Praga.

(Czechoslovakia—Girls—Societies and clubs)



KAROVIC, K., *prelozheniyev*

A method of solving interpretation of the light curve of optical systems with internal focusing. *Jenna med. opt.* 9 no.11:325-328 N '64.

1. Institute of Measurement Theory of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava.

L 52031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015603

OZ/0030/64/000/011/0325/0328

AUTHOR: Karovic, K. (Graduate physicist, Scientist)

TITLE: Method of explicit expression of the sighting curve of optical systems with internal focussing

SOURCE: Jenna mecharika a optika, no. 11, 1964, 325-328

TOPIC TAGS: telescope, applied optics, geodesy

Abstract: /author's Russian summary modified/ The article deals with the problem of telescopes with internal focussing, used in geodetic sighting instruments. Because in geodetic work the targets are at different distances from the instrument, it is impossible to refocus the telescope in changing from point to point of the terrain. When the diffusing part of a doublet objective is shifted along the optical axis, transverse displacements of that part can occur, and this is manifested as an error of pointing. The author analyzes the influence of these transverse displacements on the accuracy of pointing and derives an explicit relation for the position of the image of the cross-hairs as a function of the coordinates of the diffusing part and the cross-

Card 1/2

L 52031-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015603

hairs, a relation which permits determining the influence of those transverse displacements. The result obtained is compared with the results of other authors, and a method of experimental verification of the analytical result is pointed out. Orig. art. has 1 figure, 16 formulas, and 2 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: UTM SAV, Bratislava

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, ES

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 007

JPRS

Card 2/2 7/18

KAROVIC, Vincent, inz.; STRMISKA, Frantisek, dr., CSc.

Technical development in securing sufficient food supply for society. Tech praca 15 no.7:489-492 JI '63.

1. MHES, Bratislava (for Karovic). 2. Slovenska vysoka skola technicka, chemicka fakulta, Bratislava (for Strmiska).

KAROVICOVA, M.

Distr: 4E2c(m)

4  
MTC(JD)  
1

27  
✓ The crystal structure of  $\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_4)(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . M. Karovi-  
cová and I. Madar (Komenský Univ., Bratislava). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 10, 258 (1960) (in English).—X-ray data  
are presented and the geometrical configuration of the  
substance is discussed. Precession and rotation photo-  
graphs with  $\text{Cu K}\alpha = 1.5387 \text{ kX}$  lead to  $a = 10.79$ ,  $b =$   
 $23.62$ ,  $c = 6.83 \text{ kX}$  of the orthorhombic system. Weissen-  
berg and precession data indicate 2 possible space groups,  
 $C_{2h}^2\text{-Pnn2}$  and  $D_{2h}^2\text{-Pnnm}$ . The calcd. d. is 1.90 (measured  
1.93), and  $Z = 8$ . A. Kreinheller

KAROVLOV, N. A.

"A Local Electric Power System with a Preponderance of Hydroelectric Power Stations," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Otdel. Tekh. Nauk, No. 12, 1949.

Power Engineering Inst. im. Krzhizhanovskiy, AS USSR, 1949

WOZNIAKOWA, Wanda; KAROWA, Ludomira

A case of periarteritis nodosa in an infant. Pediat. pol. 38  
no.6:593-597 Je '63.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dziecięcego w Poznaniu Dyrektor:  
dr med. M. Stabrowski.  
(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA) (AUTOPSY)

KAROWICZ, GRAZYNA

N-Alkanol derivatives of arylsulfonylureas. III. N  
5,7-Dihydroxypropyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide. Anna  
Karowicz, Edward Hartowicz, and Grazyna  
Karowicz (Univ. Lodz, Poland). Karowicz, Chemo-Pharm  
1965 (English summary); cf. ibid. 473. N-5,7-Di-  
hydroxypropyl-3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (m. 120-2°; from  
60% HCl) was prepd. (I) in 77% yield by heating 18.0 g.  
3-nitrobenzenesulfonamide (I) in 15 ml. amyl alc. (II) to  
132°, adding 4.0 g. KOH in 25 ml. II and 7.0 g. glycerol  
or monohydrate (III), refluxing 50 min., and decoloring  
the excess I with 50 ml. of 10% KOH; (s) in 65% yield by  
similarly treating 4.17 g. I with 2.52 g. KOH in 50 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O  
and 4.27 g. III; and (s) in 57.5% yield by condensation of  
8.3 g. 3-nitrobenzenesulfonylchloride in 50 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O with 3.34 g.  
N-5,7-dihydroxypropylamine in aq. NaOH.

P. Dravins.



KARÓWSKA, J.

Viscosity of glass. W. GOLKOWSKA AND J. KARÓWSKA.  
Bull. Inst. Silicate Tech. (Warsaw), 1 (4-5): 203-211, 1962.  
[10] 203-71 (1962).--The viscosity of various types of glasses  
(chemical analysis given) was measured by the withdrawal of a  
platinum ball from the molten mass. 10 references. A.D.I.

KAROWSKA, J.

Glass paper, J. Karowska. Szklo i Ceram., 3 (10): 373  
(1953).—Glass paper has good chemical and mechanical properties. It is particularly suitable for dielectrics and insulators. Where high temperatures are involved (1800°C.) quartz paper can be used. 2 references. A.D.I.

KARWOWSKA-STAUBEROWA, Ludwika

Studies on ketonic readiness. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 25 no.5:  
957-964 1955.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Warszawie. Kierow-  
nik: prof.dr med. J. Wegierko.

(KETONE BODIES, in blood,  
capacity of organism to regulate level)

(BLOOD,  
ketone bodies, capacity of organism to regulate level)

KAROWSKA, Ludwika; TATON, Jan

Diversity of clinical forms of multiple myeloma. Polski tygod.  
lek. 14 no.6:266-270 9 Feb 59.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie;  
kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Kodańczak. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Nowogrodzka  
59. III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych.  
(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, manifest.  
clin. manifest. (Pol))

ZASOV, V.D.; SOBOLEV, N.A., dots, retsenzents; KAROYEV, Yu.I., dots., retsenzents; ZAKHAROVA, N.A., red.

[Projections with numerical marks; a book of problems]  
Proektsii s chislovymi otmetkami; zadachnik. [n.p.]  
Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 167 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii i grafiki Voenno-inzhenernoy akademii im. Kuybysheva (for Sobolev). 2. Kafedra nachertatel'noy geometrii Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Karoyev).

S/081/61/000/001/017/017  
A005/A105

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 526, # 1F156

AUTHORS: Fedotova, O.Ya., Karp, A.S.

TITLE: On the Problem of Polyvinyl-Chloride Plasticization

PERIODICAL: "Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhrol. in-ta im. D.I. Mendeleyeva", 1959, No.29,  
pp. 69 - 71

TEXT: The plasticization of polyvinyl-chloride by a mixture of dibutyl-phthalate and mineral oils (МВН (MVP), vaseline oil, CY (SU)) makes it possible to obtain a masticated rubber with good resistance to frost and good dielectric properties. Hereat, the quantity of mineral oils to be added without the risk of their sweating amounts to 2-10%.

E. T.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

NEPROCHNOV, Yu.P.; KOVYLIN, V.M.; SELIN, Ye.A.; ZDOROVENIN, V.V.;  
KARP, B.Ya.

New data on the crustal structure in the Sea of Japan. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 155 no.6:1429-1431 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom  
D.I.Shcherbakovym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034042

S/0020/64/155/006/1429/1431

AUTHOR: Neprochnov, Yu. P.; Kovylin, V. M.; Selin, Ye. A.; Zdrovenin, V. V.; Karp, B. Ya.

TITLE: New data on the structure of the earth crust in the sea of Japan

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady\*, v. 155, no. 6, 1964, 1429-1431

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust structure, seismic investigation, Japan Sea profile, oceanology, Mohorovichich surface, oceanography

ABSTRACT: The Oceanological Institute of AN SSSR, together with the Pacific Division of the Institute, conducted in 1962 seismic investigations of the structure of the earth crust in the northern part of the Sea of Japan. Two ships participated in the measurements which were extended over a distance of 240 miles. Both the methods of refracted and reflected waves were used. For deep probing, the recording stations were stationary, and the explosion points were displaced along the distance under study. As sources of elastic oscillations, explosions of trotyl charges were used, 130 kgm for deep probing by the refraction method, and 1 to 10 kgm for the reflection method, depending on the depth. 20 refs.

Card 1/2



ACC NR: AP6021605

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/005/1048/1051

AUTHOR: Kovylin, V. M.; Karp, B. Ya.; Shayakhmetov, R. B.

ORG: Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Structure of the earth's crust and sedimentary strata of the Sea of Japan on the basis of seismological data

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 5, 1966, 1048-1051

TOPIC TAGS: earth crust, seismic wave, ocean acoustics, wave propagation, seismograph

ABSTRACT: The cross section profile 500 km in length located in the middle and southern parts of the Sea of Japan was investigated using shot points at depths of 90-150 m, broad-band geophones, and an analyzer for recording bottom reflections. Sea depths and sedimentary bed structures were studied by recording reflected waves when the vessel was in motion. The study of the seismographs indicated the presence of two types of reflected waves  $P^*$  and  $P^H$  at the distance intervals 10-43 km and 37-81 km, respectively. For the construction of the  $P^*$  wave type, it was assumed that its near velocity of propagation in the sedimentary beds was 2.0 km/sec. For the construction of the  $P^H$  wave type, using the method of time fields, it was assumed that its velocity of

UDC: 550.834

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6021605

propagation in the beds was 6.5 km/sec. Both construction methods gave 4.8-5.3 km/sec as the mean velocity of propagation in the earth's crust. The data show that the earth's crust in the profile has two basic layers: the upper one is of sedimentary type, 0.7-1.7 km in thickness, and the lower one of basaltic type, 9-12 km in thickness, with the Mohorovicic (M) boundary located where the velocity of propagation is equal to 8.2 km/sec. The upper layer, using the kinematic and dynamic characteristics, can be subdivided into 10-12 reflecting horizons; its maximum thickness is in the northern part of the profile. Presented by Academician D. I. Shcherbakov on 2 February 1965. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 02Feb65/

ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

KARP, G.

A

6

(d)

Mechanism of the Arbuzov rearrangement. V. S. Abramov and G. Karp (S. M. Kirov Chem. Technol. Inst., Kazan). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 91, 1095-8 (1953).

The existence of the previously hypothetical addn. product of  $(RO)_3P$  and  $RX$  in the Arbuzov reaction has been proven by isolation of such adducts between several  $(RO)_3P$  and  $EtOCHBrCH_2Br$ . The adducts could not be crystd. and were obtained as viscous masses which on heating gave the expected  $RBr$  and the corresponding phosphonates; treatment of these adducts with  $H_2O$  also gave the same phosphonates. Thus were obtained the following esters,  $(RO)_3P(O)CH(OEt)CH_2Br$  (R, % yield, b.p./mm.,  $n_D^{20}$  given): Me, 64.4, 137-8°/13, 1.4648, 1.4462; Et, 74.1, 140-40.5°/9-9.5, 1.4570, 1.3180; Bu, 52.3, 176-8°/12-13, 1.4548, 1.1909; iso-Bu, 53.2, 170-1°/14-14.5, 1.4523, 1.1539; and Ph, —, m. 40-2°. The temp. necessary for decompn. of the intermediate  $(RO)_3PR'Br$  rises with increase of the mol. wt. of the ester used. The results suggest that the Arbuzov reaction proceeds through the addn. step which goes by the bimol. mechanism, after which the adduct decomp. either by an intramol. mechanism or by ionization and a bimol. loss of  $RX$ . Cf. Pudovik, C.A. 47, 3226g.

G.M. Kosolapoff

*KARP, G. A.*

USSR/ Chemistry - Reaction processes

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 22/37

Authors : Abramov, V. S., and Karp, G. A.

Title : The mechanism of the Arbuzov regrouping. Reaction of alpha,beta-dibromo-diethyl ether with phosphites

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/10, 1823-1835, Oct 1954

Abstract : The reaction between alpha-beta-dibromodiethyl ether with phosphites was investigated. It was established that the Arbuzov regrouping, also for the case of aliphatic phosphites, takes place with the formation of an intermediate addition product, i. e., it takes place in two separate individual stages. The products formed during the heating of the addition products and their exposure to the effect of water are listed. The mechanism of the Arbuzov regrouping is described in detail. Seventeen references: 9-USSR; 6-USA and 2-German (1898-1953). Tables.

Institution: The S. M. Kirov Chemical-Technological Institute, Kazan

Submitted : May 18, 1954